

Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

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SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
(Postage Paid by the Publishers.)Daily. Weekly. Monthly. Quarterly. Semi-annually. Annually.
One Year. \$10.00. One Year. \$10.00. One Year. \$10.00. One Year. \$10.00. One Year. \$10.00. One Year. \$10.00.

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Subscribers wishing their address
changed from one postoffice to another, must
give the old address as well as the new, or the
change cannot be made.All Postmasters in the State are authorized
to take subscriptions to THE GAZETTE.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.
Sample copies sent on application.Advertisements by draft, postoffice money order
or registered letter, at risk of office.
Correspondence is solicited upon all news sub-
jects.Prompt information of events and news hap-
penings of general interest solicited, and will be prop-
riately compensated.All communications intended for publication
must be accompanied by the writer's name and ad-
dress—not for publication—but as an evidence of
good faith.Articles written to THE GAZETTE on business
personnel to chambers will please include stamp for
reply.All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE
whether of business or for publication should be
addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-
ING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., and not to
individuals.All checks, money orders, postal notes, etc.,
should be made payable to the DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-
ING CO.THE GAZETTE has the largest
bona-fide circulation of any Daily
Newspaper published in Texas.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY EDITION—(Seven days a week.)

Nonpareil type, 12 lines 1 inch and above
per inch—display, consecutive insertions:

First time. 31.50. Second time. 25.00. Third time. 20.00. Fourth time. 15.00. Fifth time. 10.00. Sixth time. 7.50. Seventh time. 5.00. Eighth time. 3.50. Ninth time. 2.50. Tenth time. 1.50. Eleventh time. 1.00. Twelfth time. .75. Thirteenth time. .50. Fourteenth time. .35. Fifteenth time. .25. Sixteenth time. .15. Seventeenth time. .10. Eighteenth time. .07. Nineteenth time. .05. Twentieth time. .03. Twenty-first time. .02. Twenty-second time. .01. Twenty-third time. .01. Twenty-fourth time. .01. Twenty-fifth time. .01. Twenty-sixth time. .01. Twenty-seventh time. .01. Twenty-eighth time. .01. Twenty-ninth time. .01. Thirtieth time. .01.

Three times a week—One-half the above rates.

Once a week—One-third the above rates.

Once a week—One-fourth the above rates.

Reading Matter.

One month or over, consecutive insertions,
10 cents per line each insertion.If matter is to be changed every insertion
the price will be 1 cent per line additional.Marriages, Deaths, Societies, etc.,
Of usual length, 50c each insertion. If ordered
in ad local or reading matter, 50c per line will
be charged.Obituaries, Resolutions, etc.,
Will be charged for at regular rates.Wants, Lost, Found, etc.,
Classified Advertising—Will be inserted at pro-
rata rate of an inch. None taken for less than
three space (N. inch)—count words to a line.

WEEKLY EDITION.

Per Inch—Display—Consecutive insertions:

First time. 31.50. Second time. 25.00. Third time. 20.00. Fourth time. 15.00. Fifth time. 10.00. Sixth time. 7.50. Seventh time. 5.00. Eighth time. 3.50. Ninth time. 2.50. Tenth time. 1.50. Eleventh time. 1.00. Twelfth time. .75. Thirteenth time. .50. Fourteenth time. .35. Fifteenth time. .25. Sixteenth time. .15. Seventeenth time. .10. Eighteenth time. .07. Nineteenth time. .05. Twentieth time. .03. Twenty-first time. .02. Twenty-second time. .01. Twenty-third time. .01. Twenty-fourth time. .01. Twenty-fifth time. .01. Twenty-sixth time. .01. Twenty-seventh time. .01. Twenty-eighth time. .01. Twenty-ninth time. .01. Thirtieth time. .01.

Reading Matter.

One time, 55 cents per line; two or more in-
sertions, 25 cents per line each insertion.To display ads. of less than three lines taken
at either edition.Three lines or more, display, figured at pro-
rata rate of an inch.Single lines of reading matter count as two;
two lines as three.Triple column ads., 10 cents per line, four col-
umns or more, 7 cents per line additional.Special Position—Ads. ordered on first page,
double price; on the eighth page, 50 per cent.
additional; on any other specified page, 35 per
cent. additional.Reading Matter ordered in any special pos-
ition or on any specified page, 35 per cent. addi-
tional.

Data must be mounted on metal base.

TERMS—Bills payable monthly unless other-
wise contracted for, and in advance when par-
tial financial standing is not known to us.
Transient advertising payable in advance.
Specimen copies sent on application. Address
DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,
Fort Worth, Tex.

Branch Offices of The Gazette.

DALLAS—726 Main Street, G. M. Bailey, Cor-
respondent; R. Gunter, 706 Elm Street, Agent.
WACO—Perry Barrison, Agent.Texas has 25,000,000 acres of the
finest public lands, which will be
sold to actual, bona fide settlers at
from \$2 to \$4 an acre on forty years'
time at a low rate of interest.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. L. Calhoun is the only regu-
larly authorized traveling agent for
THE GAZETTE, and this office will
be responsible for subscriptions,
etc., paid to him only. Our local
agents are known in their respective lo-
calities, and are responsible to the sub-
scriber until he gets the paper. Parties
wishing to subscribe for THE GAZETTE
are, therefore, advised to pay the money
to the local agent or send it direct, and
shun all so-called agents who are not
known to them as being reliable. The
GAZETTE cannot be held responsible for
the actions of those who have no author-
ity or permission to represent it.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

GERMANY wants to colonize her
subjects in America, and Uncle Sam will ob-
ject.AN HONEST rendition of property for
taxation is the noblest work of the tax-
payer.The tariff barons point to England as
a country where free trade has impover-
ished the common people. If the people
of America had to support the English
army and navy, the royal brigade andall their pensioners, the lords and dukes
and titled place men, she would be poorer
than Ireland.How is it that a dollar is worth only
sixty cents when the tax assessor asks
its value?THERE is something wrong. The regu-
lar column of startling war news has
not been furnished the papers this week.This is the weather that hermetically
seals up the Tarrant county farmers, and
brings home to each man the need of
good roads.THERE is now water enough in the
"black wax," land of North and North-
west Texas to make good crops for the
next two years.The mouth of the Brazos has received
a boom in the announcement that Jay
Gould and associates contemplate build-
ing a harbor at that point."God is still good to the Republicans,"
says Congressman Tom Reed, when asked
for his opinion on the tariff bill. He
must have been thinking about Blaine's
letter of withdrawal.ACCORDING to the tax rolls, land in
Dallas county is worth two and a half
times as much as land in Tarrant county.
Does Dallas "black wax" produce so
much more than Tarrant "black wax"?WHEN we get the Blair bill we will
have to have national school superintend-
ents and school inspectors to go over the
country and see that the history of the
late war is being taught according to
the Massachusetts gospel.THE GAZETTE has received a marked
copy of the Fargo, Dakota, Argus, in
which a Texas citizen is given what the
Austin Statesman calls "unshrunk sheep"
for intimating that Dakota has any bil-
zards. The GAZETTE begs the Argus'
pardon. Bilzards grow on trees in
Florida as oranges grow in Dakota.AN HONEST rendition of taxable prop-
erty in Texas, combined with the great
increase in taxable property, would pos-
sibly enable the Twenty-first Legislature
to reduce the state rate to 20 cents. And
an honest rendition in Fort Worth would
not only show a great increase in values,
but materially diminish the tax rate.ROWAN county, Kentucky, is to be di-
vided up and attached to the four coun-
ties surrounding it. This is done in
order to have the laws of the land en-
forced. THE GAZETTE suggested attach-
ing San Antonio to Fort Worth when that
city was in a state of siege, but cheer-
fully grants Kentucky permission to use
the idea.TO THE DEMOCRACY of Texas: You are
invited to meet in convention at Fort
Worth. We offer you ample hotel ac-
commodations, a commodious building,
pure health-giving water, delightful
breezes, three brass bands, a cheap ex-
cursion rate through the great Panhandle
country to Denver and the welcome of a
people noted for their hospitality.AS FORT WORTH reads the accounts of
"horrible streets," reported from other
Texas cities and towns, its people should
give thanks for the magnificent thorough-
fares with which this city is blessed. And
as they praise the far-reaching wisdom
which inaugurated the work, let them
compel the municipal government to re-
pair the streets, wherever needed, at once.MISS CORA FELLOWS, a government
school marm who has been teaching the
young Indian idea how to shoot, in
Dakota, is to be married to an Indian.
The groom is said to be a worthless, lazy
half savage, but the brave Miss Fellows
says she loves him and is going to marry
him. In a short time she can tell us
whether the dead Indian or the live
Indian is the good Indian.THE Waco Advance, prohibition organ,
and Colonel Dohoney, prohibition candi-
date, are at loggerheads. This does not
indicate that unity which should encour-
age either to hope for an increased probi-
tation vote over that cast in 1886. If
there is any increase in the vote, it will
come from the Republicans, and this is
highly improbable in view of the presi-
dential contest. Dr. Cranfill and Colonel
Dohoney should pool their issues.IN HIS Providence speech Mr. Mills
said that the making of seamless socks
was an English secret, unknown in Amer-
ica, and one of the seamless sock manu-
facturers of the east sent the distin-
guished chairman a pair of number tens
with the assurance that everybody in his
neighborhood knew the "secret." Any-
way, who cares for seamless socks? A
good Democrat does not need socks. He
can come to Texas and go barefooted.IF NECESSARY fifty men and teams
should be put at work repairing the
streets as soon as the sun shines on
again. Fifty men working three days
will do more good than ten men working
twenty days. The rains in Texas are no
respecters of municipal dilatoriness.
Now, while every town in the state is
complaining of "horrible streets," is the
time for Fort Worth to impress visitors
with the splendid thoroughfares of this
city. Repair the streets.THIS is the kind of weather that em-
phasizes the need of prompt repairs on
the streets. The news comes from other
towns that "streets are in horrible condi-
tion." Fort Worth has the finest streetsof any city in the state, but this boast
cannot be maintained unless the streets
are kept in repair. As soon as the weath-
er permits Engineer King should be sup-
plied with a force strong enough to repair
the streets at once. If repairs could be
made in every place where needed in one
day it would be all the better for the
streets.

THE AMERICAN FORESTS.

The American Forestry Association is
doing good and patriotic work in its at-
tempt to induce Congress to pass the bill
now before that body for the protection
of the timber supply of the country. In
the rush and hurry of this busy century
people do not find time to devote to
questions of national interest bearing
upon the future. Every one is too much
engrossed with his own personal and
present affairs to think of the future, but
it is clearly the duty of people to have
some regard for the welfare of those who
are to follow them. The timber sup-
ply of this country has been re-
duced and squandered most extravagantly.
Looking only to the immediate pres-
ent, forests have been felled and the
choicest portions only of mag-
nificent timber selected. No effort
has been made to replenish the
supply. It is now high time to prevent
by legislation the destruction of our
forests and encourage as much as possi-
ble arboriculture. Trees grow slowly and
they must be planted by one generation
for the use of later generations.

HURRAH BACK AT YOU.

HENDERSON, TEX., Feb. 27, 1887.
DEAR SIR—As many of your rural readers
are behind in their knowledge of the geogra-
phy and history of Greer county, Oklahoma
and public land, will you please give a brief
description and account of each or either of
these places. I believe such information is de-
sired by many of your readers or I would not
trouble you with this card.I have greatly enjoyed the writings of Ella
Wheeler Wilcox. Can't go much on Mrs. Lock-
wood. Hurrah for Fort Worth and THE GAZ-
ETTE.O. GARRETT.
Greer county lies between the North
and South Forks of Red river. It is
bounded on the east by the Kiowa and
Comanche nations, on the north by the
Cheyennes and Arapahoes, on the south
by Wilbarger, Hardeman and a portion
of Childress counties, and on the west
by Childress, Wheeler and Collingsworth
counties. "No Man's Land" is a strip
between the Panhandle of Texas and Colo-
rado and Kansas on the north and New
Mexico on the west. Oklahoma is a
body of land north of the Chickasaw
nation, south of the Cherokee strip, west
of the Pottawatomies and Kickapoo and
east of the Wichitas. The titles to all
three sections are in dispute. Greer
county is claimed by the United States
and Texas; No Man's Land by the United
States and the Indians; and Oklahoma by
the Indians, Payne's Oklahoma boomers
and the United States. These lands are
well watered, rich and fertile, and a bill
is before Congress seeking to form the
state of Cimarron out of them and several
Indian reservations.THE TWO CAMPAIGNS.
The Waco Examiner was not satisfied
with our crushing article denying THE
GAZETTE's claim that the campaign of
1873 was unlike the campaign of 1887 and
comes out with another article headed:
"Consummate Ignorance," which is
doubtless intended as a part of the argu-
ment put forward. The Examiner claims
that the campaign of 1887 "more closely
resembled the campaign of 1873 than any
other campaign ever fought," and this
THE GAZETTE denies. The Examiner
asserts that the people were terribly in-
earnest and in this it is correct. Those
who passed through the stirring cam-
paign of 1873 remember well the excite-
ment that prevailed and how fearful they
were lest the bold utterances of Coke
and the unmerciful scathings which
he administered to the carpet-baggers
would bring down upon him serious con-
sequences resulting in bodily injury or
worse. "The foundations of our institu-
tions" were threatened in 1873, in fact
there were few foundations left as the
government of the country was upheld by
the bayonet and the state police, but
there was no such circumstances con-
nected with the campaign of 1887. The
people were confronted by a powerful
and unscrupulous foe in 1873, but there
was no invasion threatened in 1887;
troops and negro state police did not hold
away; organized rascality did not hold
control of our state government; the
President of the United States was not
called on for troops as was the case in
1873. The Examiner is right in say-
ing that there was a necessity for
able leadership, but wrong in saying
that people turned to George Clark.
Coke led the people, was looked upon as
their leader and his leadership won.
George Clark was unknown and would
have remained unknown had not Coke
made him Attorney General of the state.
It was a nice compliment to George Clark
and doubtless he deserved it. He was a
young lawyer and performed much valu-
able work for Mr. Coke during the cam-
paign, as did many others, and his pro-
motion was a graceful recognition of
these services. George Clark can make
no complaint against Coke. Coke showed
him gratitude. Coke did for George
Clark what no man or set of men have
ever done before or since—put him in a
high office. There were other differences
between the campaigns. In 1873 no out-
side help was received. There were no
missionary tracts contributed, no "head
center" in the north issuing instructions
as to how the "rural districts" should be
handled. It was a patriotic fight in 1873
and it was fought boldly. It was a home
fight and a fight for home. There was nopolitical "combine" to aid politicians.
If the Examiner was "here" its memory
is defective.

FOR THE PANHANDLE AND WEST TEXAS.

THE GAZETTE has had in course of pre-
paration for the past month and will issue
at an early day, a PANHANDLE AND WEST
TEXAS SPECIAL EDITION, which will be an
accurate and complete exhibit of the pro-
gress, resources and conditions of that
portion of Texas situate west of the
ninety-seven and one-half degree of west
longitude, and north of thirty-first degree
of north latitude, including 101 organ-
ized and unorganized counties. It will
also contain a correct geographical and
railroad map of North Texas.The vastness of this territory which em-
braces nearly one-half of the entire state,
the paucity of its population, and until
recent date its inaccessibility for the
most part, by modern means of travel,
have all conspired to effectually veil its
large but undeveloped resources from the
world.So limited have been the sources of in-
formation about the greater part of this
immense district, and so meagre and un-
satisfactory the reports which have been
received from it, that the people of other
sections of Texas are but little less en-
lightened as to the actual capabilities of
the virgin soil of Western Texas, than
the people of the outside world.The progress which has already been
made in the work of collecting from the
most reliable sources, statistical and gen-
eral facts for this special edition, justifies
the statement that its exhibit of the
industries of this district will show that
they are more varied than those of any
other section in the south or west, that
its soils grow almost all varieties
of fruit, vegetable and agricultural pro-
ducts indigenous to this continent, with
results equivalent to the care bestowed
upon them; that it has been lavishly en-
dowed by nature with mineral stores, the
development of which will bring about a
revolution that will not only enrich the
communities where these deposits exist
but have a most beneficial effect upon
the state at large, superinducing an in-
flux of capital, and a healthy state of
affairs financially, in which all sections
will share.A comparison of the results of THE
GAZETTE's investigations with the agri-
cultural reports of other states and terri-
tories will demonstrate the superiority of
West and Northwest Texas over them all
as a grain-growing region, and clearly in-
dicate that at no distant date these sec-
tions must become the chief granaries of
the world. The superiority of this
district for stock-growing pur-
poses has long since been conceded by
practical stockmen. Its rich native
grasses and mild and equable climate are
points of advantage which leave it un-
rivalled in this respect. The rapid
growth of the stock farming industry,
coupled with its gradual absorption of the
range interests, is a sure precursor of a
future in which the Panhandle and West
Texas will be the largest and most im-
portant beef-producing districts in the
Union.To exhibit in a carefully prepared and
conservative publication all material facts
relating to the Panhandle and West Texas
is the task which THE GAZETTE has as-
sumed. It has never been attempted be-
fore. The slight attention which has
been paid to this section in the past, both
by official and individual publications,
purporting to represent the entire state,
has done much to cultivate erroneous
and mischievous ideas as to its
character. If it is to receive a due
share in the benefits of the immigration
movement which promises so much of
good to Texas, these must be removed.
It is believed that nothing will do this
more effectually than a candid and com-
prehensive statement of facts and figures
about each industry, interest and re-
source—such as THE GAZETTE is prepar-
ing to send abroad.It is confidently expected that the
people of the section to which
this edition will be devoted will heartily
co-operate in giving it a circulation of
100,000 copies, making it the best and
most widely circulated advertisement of
their country ever issued from a printing
press.A limited space will be devoted to
special descriptions of cities and towns.
Correspondence is solicited from local
societies desiring to be represented in
this department.

FRESH VEGETABLES FROM TEXAS.

A Novel Exhibition to be Seen in St.
LouisTranslated from the St. Louis "Westliche
Post," February 26.

Editor Post:

It may be a matter of interest to your
many readers, and more especially to the
market gardeners and hucksters of this
city, who are experts in such matters, to
visit the exposition of fresh garden vege-
tables now on exhibit under the Southern
hotel in the handsome rooms of Mr. John
Howard, of and for the state of Texas.
These visitors can view cabbage heads,
fresh beets, turnips, carrots, radishes,
young onions, and other vegetables,
which were sown last fall, and have been
growing all winter in the open air.
These vegetables were pulled out of the
open ground two or three days ago, and
shipped by railroad to St. Louis, where
they arrived in perfect condition. In the
favored climate of Texas, all that need be
done, when vegetables are needed for use
at any time during winter, is to go to the
garden and pull them fresh out of the
ground. Tomatoes, green peas, string
beans, are ready for use during the early
part of April. These vegetables present
an attractive appearance, but it is a ques-
tion whether, if they had been raised and
dressed for market by the hand of some
of our skilled German gardeners, they
would not look finer still.One night an apparent tramp in Bent
county, California, gave a brakeman on a
coal train 50 cents to let him ride to the
next station. The brakeman took his
place on the caboose and the tramp got
on a coal car, and as soon as the train
started began throwing off coal. He had
thrown off two tons or more by the time
he reached the next station, when he got
off and went back to meet a wagon that
was following after and picking up the
coal. The tramp was a shrewd and dis-
honest Bent county farmer.

That Tired Feeling

That extreme tired feeling which is so dis-
tressing and often so unaccountable in the
spring months, is entirely overcome by Hood's
Sarsaparilla, which tones the whole body,
purifies the blood, cures scrofula and all
humors, cures dyspepsia, creates an appetite,
cures the torpid liver, braces up the nerves,
and clears the mind. We solicit a comparison
of Hood's Sarsaparilla with any other blood
purifier in the market for purity, economy,
strength, and medicinal merit.

Tired all the Time

"I had no appetite or strength, and felt
tired all the time. I attributed my condition
to scrofulous humor. I had tried several
kinds of medicine without benefit. But as
soon as I had taken half a bottle of Hood's
Sarsaparilla, my appetite was restored, and
my stomach felt better. I have now taken
nearly three bottles, and I never was so well.
Mrs. JESSIE F. DOUGLASS, Pasco, Wash.
Mrs. C. W. MARSHALL, Lowell, Mass. was
completely cured of sick headache, which she
had 16 years, by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per box. Prepared
by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Dallas and New Orleans Railway
Notice.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the
Dallas and New Orleans Railway Company will
be held at the office of said company in the city
of Dallas, Tex., on Thursday, April 7, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
for the purpose of organizing and disposing of the
bonds of said company, not to exceed \$15,000
per mile, upon 200 miles of its line in the state
of Texas, for securing such bonds of bonds
by mortgage or deed of trust upon the corpo-
rate property and franchises of said company.
M. L. ROBERTSON, JAMES B. SIMPSON,
Secretaries.Notice to Contractors
Consolidated sealed proposals for the
building of a one and one-half story resi-
dence for William C. Jones, Texas, will be
received by the Commissioners court, at
Georgetown, Texas, up to 2 o'clock P. M. on
Monday, the 14th day of April, 1887. Bids
for the building complete, with window guards,
double and single iron doors, heating ap-
paratus, including hot air ducts and radiators, in-
lag and grating, concrete and cementing,
iron eye beams, and iron ceilings and sewerage
making everything complete, and ready for
occupancy, with their fixtures, and the
received in one bid; and bids for all the
corridors and everything connected with them
will be received in separate bids. And bids
will also be received for the entire work, build-
ing and cases.Bidders will be required to file with their
bids a bond for the sum of \$1,000, which bond
is for the building only, and in the sum of \$15,000
where the bid will include the whole
work. The bond to have at least two sureties
well known to the court, and to be approved by
the clerk of court. The certificate of Clerk of Court where articles re-
quire, that they are worth the amount of the
bond in their own right, clear of all mortgages,
liens and mortgages, and to be approved by the
Commissioners' court of Williamson county,
and conditioned for the faithful performance
of the work in accordance with the plans,
specifications and the contract.Plans and specifications can be seen at the
office of the County Clerk at Georgetown, and
at the office of D. W. Smith, architect, at
Waco, Tex., on and after Monday, the 23 day of
April, 1887.The court reserves the right to reject any or
all bids; and all bids to be filed with the Clerk
of the County court at Georgetown, before the
hour above named.W. A. SMITH, Clerk Hill, Tex.; D. W. Smith,
S. M. Woolsey, Hutto, Tex., Architects.

To Contractors.

Bids will be received at the office of A. N.
Dawson, architect, until 2 o'clock P. M. Mon-
day, March 14, 1887, for the erection of a frame resi-
dence for Mr. F. W. Hall, four miles west of
Fort Worth, on the Texas and Pacific R. R., and
all bids reserved. Alonzo N. Dawson, architect,
707 Main street, Fort Worth.

THE NEW ELBORADO.

Buckskin Joe of Greer Talks of That
Country.
Kansas City Times."Buckskin Joe of Greer," was the name
and residence given by a striking looking
personage who arrived in Kansas City
yesterday. He was a tall, spare, wiry
man, with long curly hair falling upon his
shoulders, short, iron-gray mustache and
imperial, and was dressed in the character-
istic costume of the plainsman, the
broad-brimmed white hat being the most no-
table feature. His other name, it was
stated, was Greer, and he is the manager
of the Texas Oklahoma colony in
Greer county, which is that portion
of the country located in the northern
part of Texas or the southwestern part of
the Indian Territory, but which has not
been officially decided. In other words,
Greer is claimed both by Texas and the
United States. Buckskin Joe headed a
colony of 400 families who invaded Greer
last July and settled. There are now
about 6000 people in the disputed terri-
tory. They have organized Greer into an
independent principality with a county
seat called Navajoe. They have built
court and school houses, but accept the
laws of Texas for their government."We have homesteads for 100,000 peo-
ple," said Mr. Works. "Greer is a nice
flat along by fifty miles wide, and contains
1,750,000 acres. Our colony has built
houses and gone to work to make our
homes. Here is a picture of my home
where I left my wife and children. It cost
just \$35.""We believe Greer to be public land,"
continued Mr. Works, "and we have set-
tled on it, accepting the civil and criminal
jurisdiction of Texas until the question is
settled. If it is decided in favor of Texas
that state will have to exempt us
as settlers under the regular
homestead laws, and that is
what we want. We are in favor of the
Springer Oklahoma bill. Greer is the
finest part of the Oklahoma territory, and
95 per cent. of the soil is of the black
land which is the richest in Texas. It
was sectionized by the government, and
all those who want homes have to do is
to come here and 'squint' on 160 acres
which they can take under the homestead
laws.""How far is Navajoe from Kansas
City?"
"About 800 miles by rail and wagon as
you have to travel now. But we expect
to shorten the route considerably. I am
here to arrange for emigrant and prospect-
ing excursions to Greer.""Do you know," remarked a prominent gen-
tleman to a few days ago, "Mr. Buckskin
Joe is really a good thing. My daughter
would have me to take her a bad cough and
it did cure me."One night an apparent tramp in Bent
county, California, gave a brakeman on a
coal train 50 cents to let him ride to the
next station. The brakeman took his
place on the caboose and the tramp got
on a coal car, and as soon as the train
started began throwing off coal. He had
thrown off two tons or more by the time
he reached the next station, when he got
off and went back to meet a wagon that
was following after and picking up the
coal. The tramp was a shrewd and dis-
honest Bent county farmer.

That Tired Feeling

Everybody needs and should take a good
spring medicine, for two reasons:
1st. The body is now more susceptible to
benefit from medicine than at any other season.
2d. The impurities which have accumulated
in the blood should be expelled, and the sys-
tem given tone and strength, before the pro-
strating effects of warm weather are felt.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring med-
icine. A single trial will convince you of its
superiority. Take it before it is too late.